

Memo to O'Dwyer

The city of which you are about to become mayor has the largest Negro population in the world. Yet there has not been a Negro member on its Board of Education for the past quarter of a century.

One of your first problems will be to fill a vacancy from Manhattan on that Board.

Surely you can do no better than to pick a prominent Negro citizen for that post, especially since the schools in the city's Negro communities are the sorest spots in the entire school system.

(See Page 4)

Daily Worker

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Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 310

New York, Thursday, December 27, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Manila Gls Promised Ships After Protest

MANILA, Dec. 26 (UP).—Col. G. H. Krieger, personnel officer in the Army forces of the Western Pacific, said today that all 15,000 men in the 21st and 29th Replacement Depots in the Philippines will be on their way home before the new year comes next Tuesday.

Krieger's assurances of swift transport home followed a demonstration by 4,000 soldiers Christmas Day. The men marched on the 21st Replacement Depot Headquarters in protest against cancellation of a scheduled transport sailing home, according to the Army newspaper, the Pacifican.

THE PRICE BLACKMAIL IN BUTTER SHORTAGE

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UE Sees Strike Inevitable

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Labor's Strategy for '46 Taking Shape

—By Adam Lapin, page 6

U. S. Backs French Request For 3-Power Talk on Spain

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GM Office Staffs Swing to Strikers

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UE Sees Strike of 200,000 Inevitable; To Meet Jan. 5

A strike of 200,000 General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors (electrical division) workers "is inevitable on the basis of conditions which exist at present," the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers said yesterday.

The union did not set a date for the strike but called a meeting of the UE's general executive board for Jan. 5 in New York.

[The United Press reported from Washington that James J. Matles, UE organization director, told reporters after a conference with Federal Conciliation officials at Washington that the board would give the authorization at a meeting in New York Jan. 5.

Edgar L. Warren, Federal Conciliation Service director, said the situation is serious.

"Such a strike at the largest manufacturers of electrical equipment would cause extreme aggravation of the present situation," he said. He added that GE and Westinghouse had not accepted invitations to meet him tomorrow and Friday to discuss the matter. No invitations was given GMC because negotiations with this company have not broken down, he said.

[Warren said GE vice-president E. D. Spicer had informed him that the company felt that collective bargaining had not broken down. Spicer said the company could not attend a meeting here this week. Westinghouse has not replied, Warren said.]

The union issued its statement from national offices, 11 E. 51 St. here, after a conference of UE members of a coordinating committee making up a GE, GM and Westinghouse Conference Board.

All UE locals representing workers employed by the three corporations have been advised to complete all preparations for strike immediately, and to be ready to put a strike call into effect on short notice, the union said.

The UE, seeking \$2 a day wage increases to make up for drastic cuts and increases in the cost of living, had voted Dec. 13 for strike action in a National Labor Relations Board poll under the Smith-Connally law.

LETTER TO GE

James J. Matles, UE director of organization, made public a letter sent yesterday to Charles E. Wilson, GE president.

"By denying the employees of your company their wages and salaries, the GE company pits itself against the interests of all GE workers, veterans who are back in your plants, the servicemen who are on their way back, their families and the American people as a whole," the letter said.

The announcement concerning the strike was made jointly by Joseph Dermody, UE international representative for GE local unions; Edward Matthews, UE international representative for Westinghouse local unions, and Neil Brant, inter-

national representative, on behalf of GM local unions.

The union dealt anew with General Electric's offer of "a conditional 10 percent wage increase."

The UE rejected this offer but declared that it "stands ready to resume negotiations immediately" upon the decision of the company to "make an unconditional and adequate offer for a cents-per-hour wage and salary increase."

The reference to "cents-per-hour" increase is explained by a union objection to a flat percentage offer which offers a higher increase to those in higher wage brackets and lower to those earning lowest amounts.

Union representatives, including Mr. Matles, met in Washington yesterday with Edgar L. Warren, director of the U. C. Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor, in a government-sponsored move to avert a possible strike.

Warren has asked representatives of Westinghouse to confer with him today (Thursday), and General Electric to confer with him tomorrow.

To Remove IRT City Hall Station

One of the first New York subway stations, the IRT station at City Hall, will be closed permanently at midnight Dec. 31, the Board of Transportation announced yesterday.

This station, only 600 feet from the IRT Brooklyn Bridge station, has been declared of little use. City Hall traffic, both express and local, on the East Side line can be adequately handled at the Brooklyn Bridge stop, the Board of Transportation pointed out.

Closing of the station was said to fit into the city's program of streamlining and beautifying City Hall Park. It will permit removal of two kiosks which now mar the symmetry of the park. The third kiosk in the park, which gave entrance to Brooklyn Bridge station, was removed last fall at the request of Mayor LaGuardia.

New Zealand Buys US Army Stores There

AUCKLAND, Dec. 26 (UP).—The New Zealand Government has purchased all the remaining U. S. military supplies stored here, it was announced today.

Find No Support in Law for President's Overriding FEPC

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

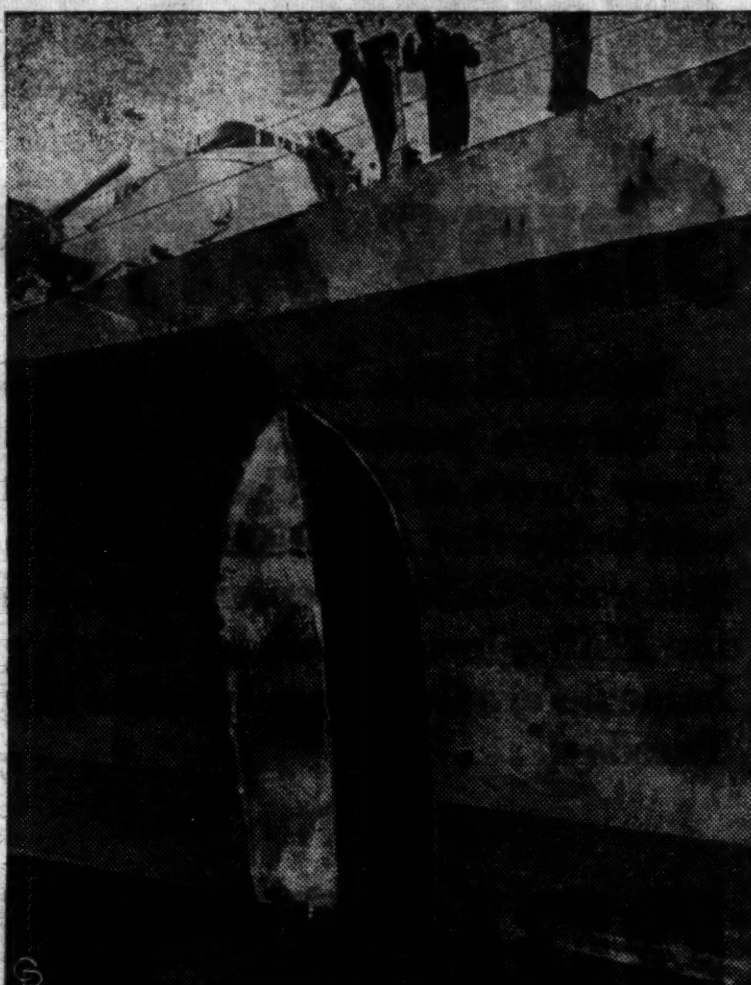
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. — No statute or court decision supports the President's recent action in countermanding an FEPC directive against discrimination by the Capital Transit Co. So declares the District of Columbia chapter of the National Lawyers Guild in a letter to President Truman.

When the company's strike-bound lines were seized by the government Nov. 21, the Office of Defense Transportation had the power and the obligation to enforce non-discrimination in employment, the Guild stated.

No clause in the contract with the union barred employment of Negroes on platforms of street cars and buses, the Guild pointed out.

"You assert that there is an 'apparent contradiction between the law and order which the FEPC proposed to issue,'" the letter said. "We are unable to find any such contradiction. In fact, and in law, the two are compatible. The strain to find irreconcilability is wholly unjustified."

The letter urged the President to reconsider his action and "demonstrate to our people that the national policy of non-discrimination in employment is still alive."



In Port After the Storm: Taking a terrific battering from an Atlantic storm, the hull-shattered, deck-punctured light cruiser Philadelphia, shown after docking in New York. She was jammed with returning GIs. The fore-castle deck of the ship was buckled and a five-foot strip of hull plating folded on the starboard bow.

GM Office Workers Swinging to Strikers

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 26.—General Motors office employees, called to work at the company's Diesel Engine plant, today refused to pass through a mass picket line and told union picket leaders that they wanted to be organized.

Recently, when only a small picket line appeared before the plant, 1,400 office and supervision employees went through the line.

The office workers came to the edge of the picket line, turned their cars around and informed picket captains that they do not intend to crash lines any more. The union distributed a leaflet for office workers urging them to become unionized.

The office workers mingled among the pickets and talked with them. The sentiment is generally the same among the office employees of other GM plants. The General Motors strike committee decided at its meeting Friday to begin an organizing drive among the white collar employees of the corporation.

CALL SUPERVISORS BACK

The company has uncorked a new type of provocation against the union. Supervisors have been called to work two days a week. They are given classes on maintenance of Diesel motors. This was reported by local union leaders on most of the picket lines this morning. So far no action has been taken by the union on this move.

In a number of plants the local unions have successfully negotiated with plant management on arrangement to allow a few office workers to enter. But at the Diesel plant the management refused to meet with the union committee and called its 1,400 office and supervisory workers back to work today through large newspaper ads that appeared on Monday.

At Flint, UAW-CIO pickets turned

away office workers at the Buick division who similarly expressed no desire to go through a picket line. Union leaders said that any office worker desiring to go through must have a card signed by the union.

Negotiations between the Ford Motor Co. of Canada and the UAW-CIO, scheduled to begin today, were postponed until tomorrow. C. I. Rand, the Dominion-appointed arbitrator, will not sit in the first 10 days of negotiations, but will act as an observer. Should no decision be reached by the parties, he will make his decision on the issues which resulted in the 100-day strike.

157 ON RELIEF

The number of General Motors strikers receiving relief is increasing, but so far only 157 of the 30,000 strikers in the Detroit area are on relief rolls, Daniel J. Ryan, superintendent of the Welfare Department, said today.

The size of the families receiving relief ranges up to 12 persons, Ryan said. The largest number is among family groups of four and five persons. Only a few single strikers have been granted welfare.

Welfare aid ranges from supplemental assistance to a full relief budget. Largest amount now being paid is \$70 every two weeks for a family of 12. Strikers are refused unemployment compensation benefits.

UAW Says Next Move Up to Fact-Finders

DETROIT, Dec. 26 (UP).—The United Auto Workers said tonight that the next action in the wage

ALP Grows in 3 Boros; Other Parties Decline

Figures showing a big increase in ALP enrollments in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Richmond and a corresponding decrease in the two old parties, were released yesterday by the Board of Elections. Figures on The Bronx and Queens are expected to be made public later.

In Manhattan, ALP enrollments jumped to 49,499 for 1945 as compared to 41,395 in 1944. It must be borne in mind that 1944 was a Presidential election while 1945 was a mayoralty contest. The city's total registration for the Presidential year was 3,200,000 as compared to approximately one third less—or 2,100,000 in 1945—and yet the ALP registration jumped 20 percent in Manhattan. The Republican Party had a near disastrous drop for 1945—with 93,338 in Manhattan as compared to 193,354 in 1944.

The Republicans in each of the three boroughs lost more than 50 percent, while the Democrats lost from 20 to 33 percent. The ALP gained in each of the three boroughs from 8 to 20 percent in absolute figures.

A glance at the following enrollment figures released by the election board, tells the story.

	1945	1941	1944
Manhattan—			
Republican	93,338	193,354	193,354
Democratic	308,837	380,873	450,877
ALP	49,499	36,336	41,395
Brooklyn—			
Republican	105,120	131,337	256,158
Democratic	513,468	609,700	715,904
ALP	89,782	76,910	83,244
Richmond—			
Republican	10,361	16,094	22,237
Democratic	26,468	40,162	45,638
ALP	832	561	668

Army Defends Redeployment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The War Department is transporting Japanese prisoners from the Philippines to Japan only in vessels unsuitable for the return of American veterans to the United States, it was declared tonight.

In a letter replying to recent criticism that the Japanese had transportation home while U. S. servicemen did not, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson defended the Army's demobilization program. Original schedules, he said, "have plishment."

The letter, sent to and released by Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D-Ill.), said a special mission has been sent to the Pacific to canvass the possibilities for speeding up discharges there.

Patterson said that in October, 158,000 men were returned from the Pacific; in November about 260,000, and about 387,000 should be returned by Dec. 31.

By the end of February, he stated, the only troops left in the Pacific will be for occupation and for surplus property disposal.

From V-J Day through Oct. 31, he said, American vessels carried no arms or ammunition to any foreign governments.

dispute with General Motors was now up to the President's fact-finding board.

At a four-hour meeting between the union and the corporation, called to discuss local plant disputes, both sides promised to consider the wage demands.

But Walter P. Reuther, UAW vice-president, announced at the close of the meeting that while progress had been made on the secondary issues, union efforts to learn whether Harry W. Anderson, GM vice-president, would appear in Washington Friday before the Presidential fact-finding board produced no results.

"The corporation told us that they would indicate at 5 p.m. tomorrow whether they intend to meet with the board Friday, so we refused to bring up our wage demands," he said.

The board's hearings in the systemwide 36-day-old strike were recessed in Washington last week.

If You Can't Get Butter, Here's Why--And What To Do

By LOUISE MITCHELL

There's no mystery about the current butter shortage. An artificial shortage has been created by the Milk Trust greed for exorbitant profits, aided by the Government's ill-timed removal of control on butterfat priorities. This shortage is being used by the milk millionaires to press for an increase in the retail price of butter by 11 cents a pound.



Bread in Berlin: Some of the 5,000 in the army of displaced Jews after they arrived in the German capital are shown getting bread, rationed at one loaf a day for every four persons. Many of these Jews left their children in care of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Blast Traps 50 Miners in Pit: Kentucky Town Waits..

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26 (UP).—An explosion trapped or killed approximately 50 miners in the dark depths of a coal mine today. Nothing whatever was heard on the earth's surface. Only a cloud of acrid smoke containing bits of charred cardboard and paper emerged from the shaft of Kentucky Straight Creek Coal Co., to proclaim a new mine disaster.

First would-be rescuers were driven out of the shaft by fumes and smoke. After a brief respite, they reentered the mine but hours later had been able to progress no farther than 1,500 feet into the deep mine some of whose tunnels are two miles from the tipple. W. E. Lewis, head of the company, said it would be some time before the fate

of the men in the mine was determined.

The explosion ripped the shoring of the main tunnel for hundreds of yards and filled it with tons of rock and slate. Through this the rescue workers had to dig, wearing masks against the lingering smoke in which was mingled deadly mine gases. There were some 100 trained workers in all, laboring in short shifts.

"It's mighty slow work," said one. They had to shore up the tunnel

again as they progressed.

The disaster occurred at 8:30 a.m., an hour and a half after the day shift entered the pit. At dusk, arc lights were turned upon the tipple, casting light and shadow across the taut faces of women and children awaiting word of husbands and fathers and rescue workers coming out of the shaft for coffee and rest. "My Frank is down there," one woman said to another.

The comment most repeated among the women and older children waiting stoically for the word they feared would make them widows and orphans, was: "and yesterday was our best Christmas in five years."

Here's how the present butter situation shapes up:

Milk companies make greater profits when they sell their butterfat for the production of cream and ice cream rather than butter.

BUTTERFAT \$1 A POUND

No ceiling prices exist on ice cream and cream, and the butterfat going into their manufacture sells as high as \$1 a pound. The companies are therefore withholding their butterfat for use in these high-priced items. On the other hand butter manufacturers find they cannot compete with ice cream producers for butterfat because the legal retail price of butter is 57 cents a pound.

The Department of Agriculture's Market Report said yesterday that there is a "continued strong market for cream and fluid milk" . . . which makes the 57 cent perspective for butter "very dim."

The Agriculture Department's Bureau of Agricultural Economics revealed that for the week ended Nov. 29, butter output was 15,000,000 pounds. This is 22 percent less than the butter produced last year. The nation consumes about 25,000,000 pounds weekly.

In addition, the department's Market Review stated that butter production in the East was about 40 percent below the 10-year average.

The situation is complicated still further.

END OF CONTROLS

The government recently lifted all allocation controls on ice cream and cream production putting producers in a position to get as much butterfat as they can for these items. Since the price situation permits them to outbid butter manufacturers, little butterfat is left for creameries.

This time of year, butter stocks generally run low, with much of the receipts coming from cold storage holdings. Not until March and April does fresh butter production start. This month's cold storage holdings are about equal to the past five-year average. The national stockpile, according to the Department of Agriculture, was 100,495,000 pounds on Dec. 1. Of this, about 63,000,000 pounds was government-owned. The acute drop in butter production makes the present cold storage holdings exceedingly low.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson hasn't helped the situation any. Last week he talked up for the milk trusts when he suggested that butter prices be in-

What Gov't Can Be Told to Do On Butter

Consumers and trade unionists whose purchasing power is dwindling daily must immediately inform President Truman and the Secretary of Agriculture Anderson that they reject the suggestion for a price increase to "relieve" the butter shortage.

The government must immediately reinstitute controls on the manufacture of ice cream and cream.

The government's surplus cold storage butter must be released until consumer market is relieved.

Increased 11 cents per pound in order to give "incentive" for its production. An 11-cent per pound price boost is just the kind of incentive the milk companies want because the consumers will pay for it and the farmers will get nothing of it. Even then relief for the butter shortage may not come.

Unless ceiling prices are placed on ice cream and cream or allocation controls on these products re-instituted, as during the war period, butter producers will have to continue to compete for butterfat with ice cream producers.

17 Yugoslav Traitors to Die

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Dec. 24 (Delayed) (UP).—Seventeen Yugoslav defendants, were sentenced to death today for collaboration with the Germans at completion of their trials at Ljubljana.

One defendant was acquitted. Sixteen others were given sentences of forced labor for periods ranging from eight to 20 years.

A priest, Petar Krishal, was accused of inciting and helping to carry out massacres and of personally participating in the torturing of prisoners while acting as chaplain for a home guard unit on the side of the Germans.

Report Soviets Not Convinced Hitler Dead

HALLE, Germany, Dec. 19 (Delayed) (UP).—High Soviet officials are still not convinced Hitler is dead despite the overwhelming circumstantial evidence that he is, a Red Army officer close to Soviet occupation headquarters said today.

Charge Inland Steel Violates Wagner Act

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Formal charges of violation of the National Labor Relations Act were filed against the Inland Steel Co., today by the United Steel Workers, CIO, with the NLRB.

The charges were contained in a lengthy letter from Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald of the union to Chairman Paul Herzog of the NLRB in which he said that "ten years after the passage of the Wagner Act there are still employers in this country who are not prepared to recognize their obligations to bargain collectively under federal law," and that Inland Steel "is one of these employers."

McDonald said that Inland is a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute which, "by promulgating the false charges that a strike by the union would violate its contract with the industry, is now seeking to undermine the organizational rights of its employees

and to lay the foundation for a repudiation of maintenance of membership and checkoff.

"Viewed in a broader perspective," McDonald added, "the action of the Inland Steel Co., with respect both to its contract and to the WLB directive (ordering maintenance of membership and checkoff) is symptomatic of an increasing disregard of the Act's bargaining mandate by powerful American industrialists, a disregard which is so signally responsible for the current national breakdown in labor relations."

The WLB directive was issued March 23, 1945 covering properties of Inland in Minnesota and Michigan and it was approved by the

Office of Economic Stabilization in July. Subsequently the union and the company agreed to a contract signed by the company Aug. 31, and sent to the union for signature.

This contract contained a provision that should the national wage policy be changed, the contract could be reopened for an increase in wages. On Aug. 18 a change in the national wage policy was announced and the union asked that the contract be dated prior to Aug. 18 "so as not to require a new and further change in the national wage policy subsequent to Aug. 21, the date of the signing of the contract, to permit the union to open the contract on wages."

The company stalled the union's request, then agreed to an Aug. 16 date. While this was awaiting union action at Pittsburgh, the steel corporation sent a telegram to the union recalling the situation and announcing that it had withdrawn

its offer "to the union to enter into the proposed contract."

It cited as a reason the delay in the execution of the union's signature, the end of the WLB's powers, and claimed that the company "is no longer obligated to incorporate in its agreement with the union the clause which required by the WLB directive order of March 23, and desires to bargain further with respect to the subject matter of such clauses."

McDonald said the company's attitude which embraced "not only a cynical repudiation of a signed contract. But also a barefaced disavowal of its obligations under a WLB directive, violates the law." He added "that if appropriate federal sanctions are not promptly applied to this scandalous performance, I fear the entire steel industry will become the theatre of wholesale illegality."

O'Dwyer Faces Demand For Negro on School Board

By MAX GORDON

Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer has been requested by top Negro leaders in the city, as well as by scores of organizations, to appoint a Negro to the Board of Education. There has not been a Negro member on the city's school policy-making body for the past quarter of a century, though New York has the largest Negro population in the world and school conditions in Negro communities are a major sore point.

The last, and as far as we could discover, the only Negro ever on the Board was Dr. E. P. Roberts, who served from January, 1917, to January, 1922. He was appointed before the current seven-man Board structure was introduced.

The Mayor-elect has before him at least two memoranda on the subject from outstanding Negro spokesmen and numerous resolutions from parents groups, labor organizations, and from virtually all of the major Negro bodies in the city.

10,000 Bakers Ask Strike Poll

Ten thousand New York AFL bakers, most of them employed in neighborhood shops specializing in Jewish and German-style bread and cake, have petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a strike poll under the Smith-Connally law.

The bakers are members of Bakers Locals 579, 164 and 51. The three locals are bargaining simultaneously with the Specialty Bakers Owners of America, Inc., employers' group.

Workers ask a 20 percent wage increase, raising scales from \$54.30 to \$78.50 for a 48-hour week. The present contract expires Jan. 31. Union officials said negotiations with employers had so far failed to produce an offer of a wage increase.

North China Puppet Chief Dying in Jail

PEIPING, Dec. 26 (UP).—The puppet chief of North China during Japanese occupation, Wang Keh-min, is dying in a Peiping jail and his family has been summoned to his bedside, local press reports said today.

Wang, 72 years old, was twice President of the puppet North China Political Council. He was arrested by Chinese police early this month on charges of collaboration.

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Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, only Negro member of the City Council has urged O'Dwyer to make such an appointment. The executive Board of the New York Teachers Union is scheduled to meet today to discuss the problem and to make its recommendations.

The union has gone on record for appointment of a Negro member several times as has the CIO's city council.

The Board is made up of seven members two each from Manhattan and Brooklyn, and one from each of the other boroughs. The members serve for seven years and the terms expire in rotation, one each year. They serve without pay.

O'Dwyer will be faced with the problem of appointing one member immediately to replace Daniel Paul Higgins of Manhattan, who resigned Dec. 19. He will have to make another appointment in a few months as the term of Mary E. Dillon, president of the Board, expires on March 31, 1946.

Among the names that have been mentioned in Negro and labor circles as possible candidates are people like Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Negro member of the National Board of the YMCA; Dr. Max Yergan, former CCNY teacher and head of the Council on African Affairs; Dr. Paul L. Reddick, curator of the Schoenberg Collection at the New York Public Library; Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack and Mrs. Ada Jackson, prominent Negro leader of parent-teacher groups in Brooklyn for many years.

The fight for a Negro member of the Education Board has flared whenever the critical situation in the schools reached the stage of public discussion. In the middle thirties, when the crisis in the Harlem schools became particularly sharp, there was pressure on Mayor LaGuardia to appoint a Negro, without result. At that time the Committee for Better Schools in Harlem was formed by leading Negro and white citizens, with this as one of its demands.

Wanted: More Information on Yellow and Blue Discharges

CONGRATULATIONS to Daniel Joseph Hardy. This Negro seaman, discharged from the Navy "without honor" because he fought against Jimcrow, announces that he will not accept a "yellow discharge," the Navy equivalent of the Army's "blue discharge."

The Daily Worker considers the use of the blue and yellow discharges against Negro servicemen by the Army and Navy as one of the most disgraceful and shameful aftermaths of the anti-fascist war. In a vast majority of cases, these discharges were handed out to Negro troops either for minor infractions of the regulations or as punishment for even mild protests against discrimination. The recipient of a blue or yellow discharge is denied all veteran benefits.

We believe that the War and Navy Departments can be forced to rescind these discharges and give honorable discharges to a majority of the men so treated. But this requires a united campaign by the democratic organizations of the people.

To this end we invite our readers to send us information on all instances where such discharges have been handed out unjustly. Give us names, addresses and dates.

We think these are wrongs that can be righted. We are determined to do our part to right them.

Ask Action in Calloway Case

Special to the Daily Worker

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—The assault on Cab Calloway, Negro band leader, by three Kansas City cops last Saturday night was protested in wires to Gov. Phil W. Donnelly. Telegrams were sent by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Communist Party of Missouri.

Text of the CP wire, signed by CP state Chairman Ralph Shaw, is as follows:

"Brutal assault on Cab Calloway

by three members of Kansas City police force is a disgrace to the State of Missouri, and the worst exhibition of terrorism against a prominent Negro citizen since Roland Hayes was assaulted in Georgia several years ago.

"We call upon you as Chief Executive of the state and the appointing authority of the Kansas City police board to act immediately to suspend and prosecute the officers involved, and dismiss the officer serving as a private dance hall bouncer while off duty."

Pravda and Izvestia Back to Prewar Size

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Pravda, official newspaper of the Communist Party and Izvestia, newspaper of the Soviet Praesidium, returned to their prewar size of six pages today, an Exchange Telegram dispatch reported.

3 Die in Pepsi Cola Plant Explosion

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Dec. 26 (UP).—Three bodies were removed from the debris today after a butane gas explosion wrecked the Pepsi Cola Bottling Works and 20 apartments on the second floor.

Spain Exiles' Envoy Arrives in Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 26 (UP).—Dr. Manuel Pedrosa arrived here today to assume his post as Ambassador of the exiled Spanish Republican Government to the new Government of Venezuela. His last assignment was as Spanish Republican Minister to Moscow.

The regime here had announced late in November that it would not maintain relations with the Franco regime in Madrid but would recognize the Republican Government of Premier Jose Giral in Mexico City.

Truman Names LaGuardia for Rio Inaugural



MAYOR LaGUARDIA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—President Truman will be represented by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York at the inaugural of Gen. Enrico Gaspar Dutra, new President of Brazil, the White House disclosed today.

LaGuardia, who leaves his New York office Jan. 1, will have the rank of special ambassador. He will be accompanied by military and naval aides, U. S. Ambassador Adolph A. Berle and Philip O. Chalmers, head of the State Department's Brazilian division.

The inauguration will be held in late January or early February. It is scheduled for 30 days after the official announcement of Dutra's election, expected in a week or two.

Puerto Rico Parley Jan. 5

America's responsibility to the long-subjected people of Puerto Rico will be examined in detail at a conference here on Saturday, Jan. 5.

Economic problems facing a free Puerto Rico will be studied, with special emphasis on the threat of economic ruin under U. S. colonial rule. Means to speed Congressional action granting Puerto Rico the right to self determination will be considered.

Speakers include Judge William Hastie, Sen. Vicente Geigel-Polanco of Puerto Rico, Resident Commissioner Jesus T. Pinero, Rev. Stephen Fritchman and Ferdinand Smith. A tribute to Puerto Rico's war veterans, written by Howard Fast, will be presented by Canada Lee.

The conference is sponsored by five national organizations and will be held all day at Essex House, including a special luncheon meeting. Reservations can be secured at the Council for Pan-American Democracy, 23 W. 26 St.

200 College Delegates Slated for AYD Parley

Campuses throughout the country and the University of Hawaii, will send over 200 delegates to Saturday morning's opening session of the first National Student Conference of the Intercollegiate Division of the American Youth for Democracy.

Williamson at Vets Class Thurs., Jan. 3

John Williamson, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, will conduct a veterans' class on Thursday, Jan. 3, at 8 p.m. at the Henry Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St. All Manhattan county veterans are invited to attend.

The AYD's three-day session at City College, will formulate a militant program for student action on the needs of veterans and students; academic freedom on the American campus; jobs and security.

Highlight will be the Sunday evening forum on "Youth and the Atomic Age," discussed by author Howard Fast, Joseph Selly of the American Communications Association, CIO; William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Jerome Rosenberg, one of the scientists who worked on the development of the atom bomb at the Manhattan Project.

The forum will be held at the CCNY Theatre, 7:30 p.m. Admission is twenty-five cents.

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Lawyers for UNO Control of Atomic Energy

GUILD URGES BYRNES REVERSE U.S. POLICY AT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The National Lawyers Guild tonight criticized American "secrecy" about the atomic bomb and urged that control of atomic energy be placed with the Security Council of the United Nations.

"It is the responsibility" of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes at the foreign ministers conference to seek agreement that control of atomic energy be vested in the Security Council, it said in a statement.

The Nov. 15 Washington declaration on atomic energy was "a departure from the entire structure of the UNO," and substituted an "Anglo-American bloc" for the principle of the Security Council, the

Guild said. The foreign ministers conference has offered an opportunity to reestablish the principles of the United Nation Charter, it added.

It said the United States atomic bomb policy has antagonized the Soviet government, alarmed the French government and "created disquiet" among the English.

It also opposed the May-Johnson atomic energy bill as a measure which could well deprive the United States of access to free interchange of scientific ideas and "drive American scientists away from their own land."

The Guild fortified its arguments with the words of Thomas Jefferson that "the field of knowledge is common property of mankind."

Trip Through West Virginia Valleys Finds Miners Eager to Fight Pay Cuts

By JAMES W. FORD

The coal miners of West Virginia are keeping a sharp eye on the automobile workers' struggle for 30 percent wage increase. The miners are likewise concerned about their

earnings which are gradually being cut downward. The cost of living is mounting and hitting the miners hard. Already unemployment has become alarming. Many old-time miners are being laid off irrespective of their length of service. They are not protected on the basis of their seniority rights, but are dismissed by classification. This is a sly method the bosses use to drop them one by one. They say for example, to a worker they plan to drop: "things are running slow in your classification, and we are sorry, we'll have to let you go; when something turns up again we'll put you back to work."

One gets the feeling that the domestic and foreign crisis created by monopoly capitalists through their attacks on the workers at home and their imperialist invasions abroad, are stirring the coal miners. Some miners with whom I talked during my ten-day tour in the coal fields of West Virginia, show much concern about the intervention of the United States in the internal national affairs of China. They are sympathetic towards the struggle of the Indonesian people for national freedom.

MINE LOCALS ACT
Some locals have passed resolutions condemning American imperialist aggression abroad. A mine local in northern West Virginia recently sent a resolution to John L. Lewis demanding that the international take action on wage increases. Another local resolved to reprimand Lewis for his tactics of splitting labor at the labor-management conference. The next meeting of the local, where discussion of this reprimand was to take place, was called off by Lewis' clique in the local. Feeling is pretty strong against Lewis, so much so that his clique in the local contrived to bring in some big shot union official to talk about extraneous matters. He talked so long and tired out the members that a motion to adjourn the meeting was quickly passed. But the miners are getting fed up on these filibuster tactics of Lewis' henchmen. What the miners need in the coal fields is a strong united Communist Party.

Wage conditions are not the only grievances of the miners. Housing in mining camps is horrible. Lack of houses and insanitary conditions are barbaric. For several years now the companies have stopped repairing and painting miners' houses. The miners have to paint or repair their houses at their own expense. As I left Charleston the city was in turmoil over the resignation of the health Commissioner. He had resigned because the corrupt political machine had prevented him from taking steps to improve health conditions. Charleston's insanitary conditions have placed the city at the bottom of the list of large American cities with bad health conditions. Now if you go into the mining camps, as for example, Cabin

Creek, Paint Rock and Buffalo Creek, which I visited, you will find health conditions a thousand times worse than in the city of Charleston, capital of the state.

WORSE THAN 40 YEARS AGO

Living conditions in West Virginia's mine camps are no better, in fact, they are worse than mine conditions were 40 years ago. West Virginia is well known as a hilly country. The great majority of the mining towns are noxious hemmed in on two sides by mountains. In most cases the valleys are not more than 300 yards wide. And one actually gets the physical feeling of being oppressively squeezed in between two mountains. Down these narrow valleys flow creeks. As they flow they accumulate all sort of garbage, refuse and other waste—dead cats, dogs and so on. On top of this, acids and other chemical by-products from the mines flow into these streams. Now just imagine the stench that goes up between two narrow hills where human beings are living!

Yet children of the miners do play on the banks of these putrid streams. Their schools are located there too. And for miles and miles the little cabins in which the miners and their families live, line the banks of the streams. Out-houses stinking to the high heavens, out door spouts for drinking water and no plumbing—that is what a mining town in West Virginia is like. Now does John L. Lewis do anything about these conditions? Do the miners want them changed? Of course they do.

I spent several days in such mining towns and found what the absence of a Communist Party, as a result of our recent liquidationist policy, has meant in the coal fields. Both the workers and the Communist Party have suffered because there has been little activity of the Party to rally opposition to the attacks of the coal barons; and there has been little systematic exposure of the economic, social and political betrayal of the miners by the Lewis machine.

Attacks on the Communist Party and the miners by the coal barons and their agents in the 1940 national elections are still felt in the mine fields. After these elections the most crude and criminal violation of the political rights of the miners was waged against those who signed petitions to place the candidates of the Communist Party on the ballot.

Many miners explained to me that: "We like the Communist Party and we want it, but we have not seen much of it recently."

The bosses are still up to their old tricks. Several workers who had subscribed for "The Worker" told me that their papers had been held up by the post office. Some of them made inquiries at the post office and soon again it was delivered. But other seem to fear that if they made inquiries at the post office

they would expose themselves to victimization and blacklisting.

Nevertheless during my short tour in West Virginia which took me from Charleston in the southern part of the state to Fairmont in the north, I found that workers do want to join the Communist Party. The first gathering at which I spoke seven Negro workers joined the Party; and four more took out subscriptions for the "Worker." The meeting was informal and the discussion around the banquet table ranged from lively debate about intervention in China to the G. M. strike. The workers at the meeting and especially the Negro workers were deeply interested in the struggle of the Indonesian people for their national freedom. We talked about the special problems of the Negro people in the West Virginia. We ate hot dogs and drank coffee.

The meeting was especially enthusiastic because it was the first meeting of the Communist Party of Negro and white workers to discuss their problems which had been held in Charleston in a long time. I found this receptive mood for the Communist Party in the nearby mining towns also where I talked to many individual miners.

NMU Charges Truman Helps Wage Cut Drive

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, yesterday accused the Truman administration of giving encouragement to ship owners, who seek to break down seamen's wage standards.

Curran, releasing a statement on behalf of the union's National Council, which just concluded a week's deliberations here, and said the President had given a "green light to a whole raft of anti-labor bills."

His declaration endorsed the speech made Dec. 4 by CIO president Philip Murray, condemning Truman's legislative proposals, and avowed the CIO seamen would make it their business to tell the American people that "an imperialist policy abroad implies and requires an anti-labor policy on the home front."

Shipowners, approached by the NMU for collective bargaining, refused to consider demands for a "living wage," refused to recognize gains achieved during the war and actually proposed that the union return to the 1938 contract as a standard, Curran revealed.

SEAMEN'S WAR ROLE

The NMU president opened his statement with a review of seamen's contributions to victory in the war.

"The seamen made sacrifices to help win the war against fascist imperialism," he said. "Before Pearl Harbor they died heroes' deaths taking lend-lease goods to England. Immediately after Pearl Harbor the seamen made a pledge to keep 'em sailing and they kept 'em sailing long before the convoys were made up."

"Six thousand of their number died. Tens of thousands more were torpedoed, drifted for days and weeks on rafts, came back,

shipped out again without a murmur.

"But now that the shooting war is won, the seamen are asking questions. What did we fight and die for? We have needs, basic needs, as American citizens. The great majority of us are married. We work 56 hours a week for \$30. We have no guarantee, no security, no unemployment insurance, no social services.

"In our present negotiations with the shipowners, we find a stone wall opposing us. Not only do the operators refuse to consider our demands for a living wage, but they even refuse to recognize the hard-won minimum gains we achieved during the war. They want us to return to working conditions of eight years ago. All this in spite of the tremendous profits they have made during the war."

The administration encourages this attitude, Curran asserted.

"Behind the obstinate ship owners, seeking to break down our wages, stands the administration, calling for anti-labor legislation, threatening to take away labor's only weapon of struggle, the right to strike," he said.

The President not only intervenes in the General Motors strike but gives the green light to a whole raft of anti-labor bills that are lying around Congress.

"That is why at this moment the National Council of the National Maritime Union endorses wholeheartedly the forthright radio address of Philip Murray, president of the CIO, made at Pittsburgh on Dec. 4.

CONGRESS

Takes a Christmas Holiday

While 60,000 G.I.'s—who also want a Christmas vacation—are used to defend imperialism in China—while 200,000 striking auto workers spend their holiday fighting for adequate wages on the picket lines—while the FEPC is slowly being strangled—while U. S. and British imperialism aid the Dutch in shooting down the Indonesians struggling for independence—and while the remaining Jews of Europe—victims of the most savage fascist brutality—are left starving and homeless

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Reclassified as second-class matter May 9, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Acid Test in China

A MARINE LIEUTENANT in North China told a correspondent for the New York Times that his men want to know what they are doing thousands of miles from home.

"They ask me, too, why they're here," said the lieutenant. "As an officer I am supposed to tell them, but you can't tell a man that he is here to disarm Japanese when he's guarding the same railway with Japanese."

Nothing illustrates better than this little story the irony of the American position in China.

President Truman's statement on China has not yet effected a real change. American troops are still assisting Kuomintang armies and their Japanese and puppet allies.

But if President Truman does not mean to encourage the creation of a unified China and to scuttle the Hurley policy of outright political and military intervention, he has been given all the opportunity he can ask for by the Chinese Communists.

The Communist leaders in China have made a proposal, timed to coincide with Gen. Marshall's arrival as the new United States Ambassador, for an immediate and unconditional truce with both Communist and Kuomintang troops to remain in their present positions.

This is obviously a compromise plan recognizing recent gains made by the Kuomintang with American assistance, and demonstrates again the desire of the Chinese Communists for peace and unity.

If Chiang Kai-shek refuses the Communist offer, it can only be because he is determined at all costs to establish his reactionary dictatorship throughout China and thinks the Truman administration will continue to help him.

But the first immediate step recommended by President Truman in his statement on China was "a cessation of hostilities." This is precisely what the Chinese Communists have proposed.

The President's ostensible break with the Hurley policy thus faces its acid test. If a unified and democratic China is in fact our objective there is no reason on earth why this government should not serve notice on Chiang Kai-shek that it expects him to accept the Communist proposal.

The Colonel Has a Bad Time

IF YOU turned on your radio Christmas Day, you must have heard it. It came in news broadcasts, sandwiched in between the Christmas carols and the hair tonic commercials.

Four thousand GIs staged a demonstration in Manila, the announcer said. Protesting against the cancellation of ship sailings which were to take them home, the soldiers paraded with banners inscribed, "We want ships. We want to go home."

All of which gave the colonel, as they say in the Army, a bad time. He ordered the men back to the barracks but only after he had exclaimed, in obvious irritation:

"You men forget you're not working for General Motors. You're still in the Army."

Without meaning to do so, the colonel with one peevish remark, undermined months of work which the NAM and other labor-hating bodies have put into their campaign to drive a wedge between labor and the GIs.

The GIs who heard the colonel will realize now how extreme was the provocation which has driven the General Motors workers to strike action. The GIs turned to their parade and demonstration only as a last resort, when they felt that all other methods to get the authorities to fulfill their promises to get them home, had failed. It was an unusual step, not to be taken lightly. It is possible that we shall yet hear unwelcome news of disciplinary action against these boys.

By the same token, the GM workers did not dash into this strike lightly. They did not cut off their families from the weekly paycheck, particularly at this Christmas season, brashly without thought of the consequences. They voted strike and followed through with action because this was their last resort, the only method that remained to prevent a disastrous cut in their take-home pay. The decision they faced was either strike or see their standard of living drop, drop, drop as the gap between take-home pay and rising prices constantly widened.

Undoubtedly, several thousand GIs in Manila will appreciate this fact more clearly than before.

THE SCARECROW

6 Million Jobless by Spring Seen



Political Scene

1946 Strategy

by Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON
PHILIP MURRAY'S blast against the President's anti-labor policies is still the liveliest subject of conversation in the capital.

Some White House advisers tried to discredit Murray by dismissing his speech as a product of overwrought nerves. Even among many liberal Democrats in Congress, trying to steer a middle course which will keep labor support without requiring a break with the administration there was a mixed reaction.



In the CIO itself some voices have been raised to question the tactical advisability of Murray's sharp attack. But none have dared to question the fundamental soundness of Murray's facts or of his overall criticism of Truman's increasingly reactionary course.

To all this, those in the CIO close to Murray have one simple reply. They point to the remarkable response the speech has gotten from rank and file trade unionists. Hundreds of enthusiastic letters have come in from CIO members. They have also come from miners, AFL members and railroad workers.

In short, the argument of CIO leaders is that Murray's speech reflected a really deep-rooted disillusionment with the Truman administration among millions of workers and among other groups of the population as well.

That is why they are confident that Murray's political line of increasing independence of the Truman administration will win the united support of the CIO. They don't think any CIO political action is possible except on this basis, and they are convinced that those in the CIO who are still dubious about Murray's speech will learn from experience that the workers simply cannot be rallied in support of the administration.

Democratic Bigwigs Worried Over Trend

Democratic Party political strategists are getting more and more worried about the situation. They are aware of the growing disaffection with the administration among groups which were the

mainstay of the great Roosevelt victories in the past.

They know that the President's prestige is at an all-time low, that the President's ardent courtship of Congress has not paid off. The Republicans and Southern Democrats do not hate Truman with that peculiar smoldering hatred they reserved for Roosevelt. But this is a paltry political gain. The reactionaries don't admire or respect Truman and calculatingly play on his weaknesses.

The Republicans in Congress seem pretty confident that they can make substantial gains in the 1946 elections, and perhaps for the first time since 1930 recapture the House.

Among Democrats in Congress, those who don't come from the South, there is a mood of pessimism, almost of despair. The Roosevelt magic will not be there to help in 1946 or 1948, and the Truman name has become a liability.

If the men in the Democratic high command responsible for the over-all job of coordinating the 1946 Congressional campaign are still keeping a stiff upper-lip, it is largely because they are counting on the stupidity of the Republicans.

They expect the consistently reactionary policy of the Republicans to make friends for the Democrats, and they are reasonably confident that men like Harold Stassen who might make a liberal appeal will be relegated to a secondary position by the GOP Old Guard.

So they are going ahead with a strategy which in political terms will rely on attacking the record of the Republicans rather than on boasting about administration achievements. In organizational terms, the idea will be to concentrate on about 100 close Congressional districts, roughly half of them those which the Democrats won in 1944 by close margins and the rest districts which the Republicans hold only a precarious lead.

The one doubt they will admit to privately is that there may be a large stay-at-home vote in labor districts which will throw the 1946 elections in decisive areas to the Republicans.

But they hope that the labor situation will have calmed down by the summer of next year, and that the international situation

also will be in some kind of equilibrium.

Perhaps most of all, they hope that the trade unionists and the Negro people and the other groups who have been critical of Truman will support Democratic candidates because they have no place else to go.

Labor Holds Ace in 1946 Political Deal

That is, of course, the crucial question. Does labor have any place to go? Does it have any alternative strategy in 1946 which will be substantially different from the strategy in previous years of simply supporting most Democratic candidates?

It is true that there is as yet no fully formed strategy. But it is beginning to take shape. It consists of complete political independence by labor and of far greater concentration than in the past on working for progressive candidates and policies in the 1946 primaries.

Labor will work with other groups in the population to defeat reactionary Democratic candidates in the primaries for the House and Senate. It will also in many cases support progressive candidates in the primaries against administration wheel-horses who have refused to fight for progressive legislation and have voted for anti-labor bills. There may also be more attention than in the past to the Republican primaries, and in a few cases to independent candidates in the final elections.

This is, as far as I can gather, the strategy of top leaders of the CIO like Philip Murray. There are some men in the high command of the CIO who are already convinced of the need for a third party. Others are not. But I think all will support greater independence for labor in cooperation with other groups in the 1946 elections.

If successful, this strategy can, of course, help lay the groundwork for a third party in 1948. At least it will give the progressive forces greater cohesion and independence than they have had in the past. Whether or not it will be successful will depend on whether labor gets moving at once, revives sadly impaired political machinery like PAC and moves boldly for an alliance with the Negro people, small farmers, middle-class liberals and other groups.

Today's Guest Column

WITH the British government, not without reluctance and misgivings, having approved the Bretton Woods plans and thus opened the way for the operation of new international monetary policies, the question now remains whether parallel policies can be worked out in the trade and commercial spheres in order to promote a stable world economy. Plans for an international trade conference next spring have been announced.

If that conference is to result in revised trade arrangements which will do away with the present division of the world into developed and slum areas, the latter in the great majority, one of the things it will have to deal with is the matter of cash crops produced in colonial and semi-colonial countries for export.

The economy of such countries is unbalanced and steadily deteriorating; the producers of the crops eke out miserable earnings bearing no relation to the market price of their products, while the profits go to foreign corporations which control the purchase, export, and marketing of the products.

An organized and determined effort to crack



by Alphaeus Hunton

this system is now being made by several hundred thousand cocoa farmers in the British West African colonies. They demand abolition of the government's control scheme and freedom to sell their own crops abroad. A delegation representing the farmers went to London. They failed to get an audience with the Colonial Secretary but have attracted wide attention and some sympathetic support in the British press.

MAJOR grievance of the West African farmers is the unsatisfactory price paid them for their cocoa. The government offered \$2.50 per 60 lb. load. In the face of indignant protests from the farmers, the offer was raised to \$3.00. But the farmers are holding out for \$5.00 (25 shillings).

An editorial in an African newspaper published in the Gold Coast colony makes the following ironic observations on this price question:

"With the price (of cocoa) in New York at £80 (\$320) per ton, even if the British price were £60 per ton, there should still be left a large and generous margin to enable our government to say:

"Good farmers. You are poor. You need meat. You need health. You need schools. Also you need houses, and towns, and ameni-

Trade Policy to Break Grip On Colonial Economy Needed

ties and decent living conditions almost as good as our own people have in our own homes. . . .

"So, Good Farmers, now the power is in our hands as to what price you get, we're going to give it to you. Ill-bed fellows are ill-health, ignorance and poverty with a rich and free and intelligent Empire. . . .

"THEREFORE, since we have been controlling your cocoa and its price for the duration of the war, and now that you and your sons have helped our Empire to get over that nasty business, we are going to be realists and men of feeling and sentiment. We wish to command that you have the price you want, 25 shillings a load of 60 lbs.

"We are to you like the Genii in the story of Aladdin. We have only to wave a wand, to say the word, and riches and health and meat are yours. Hey, Presto! We wave the wand, we say the word. We command the price! Have it! Twenty-five shillings."

The point of this satire, of course, is the life-and-death control exercised by the British government, acting on behalf of British economic interests, over the existence of the African cocoa farmers. It is the same story with sugar farmers in the West Indies, rice farmers in Burma, and other cash-crop farmers in all alien-controlled countries. What is going to be done about it?

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

On the Position Of the Catholic Church

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mike Gold in his article "The Source of Evil" misses a very important point when he says that the Catholic Church has never been a solid bloc. We know that monopoly capitalism is the chief instigator of world fascism. It is no obsession however to say the Roman Catholic Church is its first assistant instigator. The solid fascist bloc is the top hierarchy in the Vatican. The activities of this bloc can be read in documentary form by anyone interested.

It is the peculiar form of the church that it is both a religious institution and a politicalized church. Millions of Catholics are either unaware of this or apathetic to this historical fact. This does not mean that we are anti-Catholic or will allow ourselves to be diverted by religious strife.

Nevertheless it is our duty to more lucidly point out the fascist activities of the hierarchal bloc in the Vatican. No Catholic worker was ever alienated by truth. On the contrary! It is also our duty to publicize the anti-fascist activities of the clergy. To be specific, the recent mass which was celebrated in Prague, with the Soviet flag flying over the church door should have received considerably more space than was allocated to it in the Daily Worker.

The more we point to the fascist intrigues of the hierarchal bloc, the more we inform the Catholic workers that clerical scheming on behalf of monopoly capitalism, which we call clerical fascism is one thing, and religious faith is something entirely different. Ultimately the Catholic workers will force their church to be a progressive church. D. ROSS.

Fight Against Fascism Must Continue

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Imperialists of the world created a frankenstein to destroy the Soviet Union. Something went wrong with the mechanism. Instead of going east only, it went west and tried to destroy its makers. American imperialism undertook to help destroy the menace which it helped to create.

The shell of this monster is destroyed, but the mechanism escaped to fascist strongholds like Franco Spain where it is being nursed back to life. This monster will again be on the march, devastating the countryside and destroying humanity. Already it shows a spark of life in China, Argentina and Java.

Some say "it can't happen here" but the seed of fascism are springing to life. We can see this in shackling labor laws, high cost of living with low wages, layoffs, increased discrimination against minorities and the growth of racial hatred. Thirty million people paid the supreme sacrifice in this past war, and the whole human race may be destroyed in the next war if we, the people, don't wake up and prevent the dirty, money hungry, greedy, free enterprisers and their stooges in Congress from carrying on as they are doing now. The handwriting is on the wall, folks. Clear your eyes and look sharp.

L. J.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Science Notebook

THOMAS HUNT MORGAN sought for a short-lived organism that would reproduce quickly and could be studied in the laboratory. He finally selected the vinegar or red-eyed fruit-fly, *Drosophila*, in which generations of large numbers succeed each other at intervals of 10 days.

The biologist subjected them to every conceivable type of experiment and finally obtained a mutant male with white eyes. He crossed this mutant *Drosophila* with a red-eyed female in a manner similar to the Gregor Mendel experiments, and obtained similar results.

Since Morgan's experiments started, genetics as a science came into its own. Morgan's wife and other colleagues developed thousands of mutants and bred them successfully. Muller of the University of Texas turned the x-ray machine on the chromosomes of the *Drosophila* and sped the process of mutation. The scientists developed theories about sex-linked chromosomes. Sturtevant demonstrated that the developmental effects of genes are influenced by neighboring genes, and that each characteristic was the product of all the genes within the chromosomes.

Other scientists explained the hereditary transference of night blindness, haemophilia, glaucoma (pressure on the eye), piebaldness, skin tumors, nose-bleeding and other human abnormalities. Painter drew maps showing the position of various genetic characters within the chromosomes. Morgan explained the



by Peter Stone

mechanism of transference in the fertilized egg cells.

A whole school of Soviet research workers under the leadership of N. I. Vavilo, former director of the Institute of Genetics, consider themselves "100 percent Mendelian-Morganists." In fact Soviet genetic workers are only second in number to that of this country. Vavilov's group followed Morgan's techniques and developed many new mutants of *Drosophila*. One scientist x-rayed the chromosomes of *Drosophila* and produced a mutant in the first generation of the fly. He then bred this mutation to the next generation—and then x-rayed the mutation, and was able to recreate the original characteristic, which bred true in the third generation and indicated the possibility of reversible mutations.

HOWEVER, Mendelian-Morganist ideas are not accepted by all Soviet scientists. The leading research worker in agriculture and vernalization, Academician Trofim Lysenko criticizes the formalistic genetic experiments as a result of some of his own experiments in producing a spring-sown cereal from a winter-sown one. His agronomical discoveries are now applied in vast areas—and most recently he was awarded the title Hero of Socialist Labor for a new agro-technical method of pruning cotton.

Lysenko's group is sharply critical of the Morganists for their failure to study the interrelationship of the whole cell and say that such research tends to divorce scientific work to only isolated characters.

Thomas Hunt Morgan Opened Biological Vistas

(On the 10th of January a complete book expounding the theories and work of the Lysenko school will be published in this country by the Kings Crown Press.)

A public discussion of the Vavilo-Lysenko controversy was held in 1939 and the majority of scientific speakers took the Lysenko approach. The Soviet Union was then denounced as dictating to science—and Vavilo was reported at various times to be "under arrest."

DESPITE the sound and fury raised by anti-Soviet periodicals and commentators nothing of the sort happened, and Vavilo continues to work in genetics. What went unreported for the most part was the summary of the discussion in *Pravda* by Professor Mitin, head of the Philosophical Institute. He paid tribute to the practical work of Lysenko and noted that "Academician Vavilo is rightly revered as a scientific authority." Mitin takes Vavilo to task for not bringing his theoretical work into close relation to practical work, but at the same time cannot "refrain from criticism of the specific exaggerations and faults of the Lysenko movement." The philosopher sums up his views that the gene cannot be considered as a definite, invariable unit of heredity and calls for an end to such metaphysical views. Mitin finished on a note that must be gall to anti-Soviet writers. He writes: "We can and must have disagreements in science. We can and must have theoretical quarrels. We should therefore rebuke and exclude from science any administrators that would hinder such development."

Making the Grade

BY THIS time, I suppose, the hardened newspaper reader should be used to such things; but I still find myself every so often a little overwhelmed by the dazzling ironies implicit in the dispatches from out of our Occupation Headquarters in Germany and Japan.

They will tell, for example, of the directives issued to the new editors of the *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* in Munich, "to write as powerfully and effectively as you know how in an effort to bring the truth to your people," and the story will appear very solemnly in the columns of a newspaper here whose concept of what's "fit to print" has yet to encompass the truth. Or, on the very day when the International Wage Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers is issuing a strike call based on their failure to win any real collective bargaining with the industry, a story from Japan will relate how, "under pressure from MacArthur," collective bargaining is for the first time to become law inside Japan, and the first issue to be handled is wage rates!

Last week it was Berlin, where the Chief of the Education Section of the Military Government was revealing the fact that "more than 50 percent of the teachers investigated by the American authorities in their denazification drive had to be rejected as politically unsuitable," and this because of



Comments on Democracy—On Occupation Data and Schools

by Harold Collins

"many old attitudes, habits of thought and teaching methods which make their replacement with younger and freshly trained teachers desirable as soon as possible."

AM I RIGHT in taking this to mean that Lt. Col. Taylor, in Berlin, would have found it a lot easier to make up his mind about a May Quinn than the New York City Board of Education seems able to do? Or that the honest anti-fascist teacher in Germany will suffer less than his New York colleague from the knowledge that his own efforts to develop democratic beliefs and practices are being daily and hourly hindered by the dissemination of fascist poison right down the hall?

"We must choose people," said Lt. Col. Taylor, in discussing the standards for German teachers, "in whom we think the faith exists that Germans can reeducate themselves for democracy." How many elements are there in our free public schools in whom no faith exists that Americans can be educated to democracy? The May Quinns and the Gladys Laubenheimers are the more open and violent expression of this contempt for democracy.

But, really, what sort of democratic leadership can come from a Board of Education that has no labor member, no Negro, no veteran; that is not elected, but appointed,

and hardly a single member of which has or has had a child in the school system? What sort of faith in democracy can the typical supervisor in our school system reveal, when his own relations with "his" teachers reflect an authoritarian approach that would sometimes have interested a Kreis or Gauleiter for its ruthless use of mental torture?

FINALLY, there is the classroom teacher himself. What a frightening spectacle of the accommodation to tyranny he has made for the most part! "Controversial questions" barred from the class, for fear that an assistant principal or a department chairman will not understand; the unbelievably barbaric handling of the delinquent by "the administration" swallowed along with a thousand other criminalities towards the adolescent and pre-adolescent ("what can I do? I have 40 others to be responsible for . . ."); the endless grind of detail, duplicated and reduplicated to the point of sheer suffocation, spat at in rest rooms, and patiently trotted off to, term after term.

We need a democratic faith at the core of our own free schools; but we shall not attain it by official directives. Its ferment must stir from below, its leadership stem from the classroom itself. Or else the increasingly anti-democratic direction of American imperialism may yet find stronger opponents among a vanquished enemy than among the "freedom-loving people" who just a short while ago were helping to bring fascism to its knees.

Caballero's Plebiscite Proposal Helps Franco

Francisco Franco has just gotten help from an unexpected source. Francisco Largo Caballero, aged and confused ex-Premier, said in Paris on Christmas day that Franco ought to transfer power to the Supreme Court which, in turn, would hold a plebiscite on what form of government the people want.

As Dolores Ibarruri, "La Pasionaria," said on the same day, the Spanish Communist Party which she heads does not fear a plebiscite. It must be held, however, under a Provisional Republican Government, composed of all anti-Franco forces, including Republicans, Socialists, Communists, Monarchists, anti-Franco military men, labor groups, and Basque, Galician and Catalan nationalities.

In a letter to all exiled Spanish political groups, Pasionaria stressed that her party would not accept any foreign intervention which might infringe on Spanish's national sovereignty.

ARMED STRUGGLE

She urged all parties to get together on a common program for Spain's liberation, voicing her conviction that armed struggle against Franco and his Falange is the most effective method.

As to Largo Caballero's plebiscite proposal, it is visionary to expect Franco to relinquish power to the Supreme Court without arranging a framed-up vote.

The Prieto plan is exposed in the current issue of News on Spain, issued by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in con-

U.S. Accepts French Proposal For 3-Power Talks on Franco

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The United States has accepted a French proposal for a U. S.-British-French conference, possibly early next month, to study future relations with the Spanish Government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The acceptance was announced by Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, who said this government advised France it was ready to examine all aspects of problem.

France has made no secret of the fact that it will propose a break with the Franco regime.

junction with the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, 55 W. 42 St.

"The Prieto plan" has several "points," News On Spain writes.

GLIB TALK

"It asks that we get rid of Franco but fails to point out how this can be done. It calls for dissolution of the Falange but again is silent on the means of achieving this objective. Presumably the Falange is to abolish itself.

"It talks glibly of amnesty for political prisoners, of freedom of speech, assembly and the right of association but fails to explain how

Spanish Monarchist Circles Hold Talks

LAUSANNE, Dec. 26 (UP).—There is extraordinary activity in Spanish Royalist circles here and some predictions that the monarchy will be restored soon.

Among those who have arrived here for extensive conferences with Don Juan and leading Royalists are Father Angel Herrera, who brought the Pretender a sealed portfolio from the Vatican, Jose Maria Oriol, Franco's personal representative, making his fourth visit incognito within the past three and one-half months.

this can be brought about without kicking out Franco and restoring the Republic in Spain.

"Actually the so-called 'points' in the 'Prieto Plan' are mere window dressing to make the plebiscite proposal easier to swallow.

"There is only one legitimate regime, and that is the Republican regime in exile. Any plebiscite can only serve to confuse the issue. The Spanish people have already decided, first with their ballots in 1936 and then with their blood, that they want no part of fascism and no part of a monarchy either. They want their Republic."

'Chicago Defender' Lists Ben Davis on Honor Roll

Benjamin J. Davis, Communist Councilman, and Jackie Robinson, baseball player, are among those on the "Honor Roll of 1945" just selected by the Chicago Defender, Negro weekly.

Davis was chosen "for his relentless fight for Negro rights which won him the support of New York voters with a record vote for a second term in the New York City Council, despite unfair attacks on him by his opponents."

Robinson was selected "for winning the honor of being the first Negro to play ball in a major league."

OTHERS HONORED

Among others on the Defender's honor roll are:

Frank Sinatra, singer "for his one-man war against intolerance and hate the country over."

Charles Houston, former member of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, "for his courage in resigning from the FEPC and in focusing national attention on the failures of both parties to make good their pledges to support the fair jobs agency."

Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, "for opposing discrimination in all government agencies and for his hard-hitting stand on the Negro question."

James Gow and Arnaud D'Usseau,

playwrights, "for their hit play, Deep Are the Roots."

Todd Duncan, singer, "for his constant battling against the color line in music, which brought him the honor of being the first Negro singer to appear in a professional opera production in New York."

Frederick W. Bond, teacher, "for his heroic fight to bring democracy to the school system of Missouri and for his editorship of The Negro.

Sterling Brown, professor of English, Howard University, "for his pioneering in education which brought him an appointment as the first Negro teacher at Vassar College."

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Polish Gov't Arrests Anti-Jewish Terrorists

WARSAW, Dec. 26 (Polpress).—The arrest of leaders of anti-Semitic terrorist groups in Poland was announced yesterday by Premier Edward Osobka-Morawski. The wave of terror against Jews in western Poland has been much publicized lately in an effort to discredit the new democratic government in Warsaw, but Premier Morawski made it clear that the government is staking severe action against the terrorists and will soon bring them to trial.



Edward Osobka-Morawski

land, Morawski charged, as quoted by a Warsaw dispatch to the Polish Press Agency here.

Evidence found in the possession of those arrested, he asserted, also established definite links with circles under Gen. Wladislaw Anders, army commander for the former exiled Polish government in London and with the outlaw band of Gen. Vlassov, Russian traitor who joined with the Germans.

Coast Guard to Go Back to Treasury

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The Coast Guard, which played an important war role as part of the Navy, will be returned next month as a branch of the Treasury Department, it was learned today.



she's bright...but...

... So often the other girls seem to know more about what's going on than she does. So what's she going to do? She's enrolling in a course at Jefferson School. Why don't you? Here are a few of more than 120:

The Soviet Union Today	Psychology and the Social Order
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America as a World Power	The Novel and the People
Dr. Philip Foner	Dr. Annette Rubinstein
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What's On

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DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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ARTIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. 7-19 p.m. Painting Class—Life Model; instruction.

NEW DANCE GROUP Festival Series, December 27, 28, 29, 30. Children's Matinee Sun., Dec. 30. Repertory with Jane Dudley, Sophie Maslow, William Bales, Valerie Betts, Nina Calerman, Eva Desse, Jean Redman, Hadassah & Folkway. N. Y. Times Hall, 248 West 44th St. Tickets at \$2.40, \$1.80, \$1.20.

NEWLY ORGANIZED East Side Young Peoples Club of the Communist Party will hold its first meeting. Social refreshments at the Hank Forbes Club, 201 Second Ave.

Coming

"THE ATOMIC YEAR" topic at forum of School of Jewish Studies, Saturday, 3 p.m. at 13 Astor Pl. Speaker in Yiddish, E. B. Bailin. Admission 35c.

PUBLIC INVITED to Atomic Forum, Sunday, December 30th. 7:30 p.m. at Pauline Edwards Theatre, C.C.N.Y., 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. Hear Howard Fast, William Z. Foster, Atomic Scientist and others. Listen to original Almanacs, Lee Hayes and Pete Seeger.

NEW YORK COUNTRY presents a Victory Ball with Ben Davis and our war vets, Mon., Dec. 31, at 9 p.m., Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Entertainment, Cass Carr and his orchestra. Adm. \$1.80, incl. tax. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., clubs and trade union offices.

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Navy Hospitals To Admit GIs Who Need Care

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The Veterans Administration announced tonight that, because of a shortage of beds and doctors in veterans' hospitals it will put 20,000 ex-servicemen in civilian hospitals and as many more in Army and Navy hospitals.

The 40,000 extra beds are expected to be available by next fall, with some already on hand. The Veterans Administration is now caring for a record number of 87,000 patients.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Because of a critical shortage of beds in veterans' hospitals, ex-servicemen will shortly be admitted to Navy Hospitals in 16 states, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, to be cared for by Navy doctors, it was announced tonight.

Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, Veterans Administration Acting Surgeon General, said the Navy has agreed to make 9,375 hospital beds available by Sept. 1, 650 of them at once. The Army is considering a comparable program.

Hawley said the program is temporary, pending completion of additional hospitals by the Veterans Administration in a program that calls for 44,000 extra beds in two years.

Actually, the Navy is already caring for 2,235 discharged servicemen for whom VA had no beds. This number is included in the total beds to be provided by the Navy.

CRITICAL BED SHORTAGE

Hawley announced recently that the bed shortage in veterans' hospitals is becoming more critical, especially in metropolitan centers. The agency is currently caring for more than 87,000 patients, an all-time high, and the load is increasing by 500 men a week.

Some veterans with ailments not service connected are being turned away.

Navy facilities to be made available immediately are at St. Albans, Long Island, 200 beds; Portsmouth, Va., 150 beds; Santa Margarita Ranch, Oceanside, Calif., 100 beds; Corona, Calif., 100 beds; and Astoria, Ore., 100 beds.

Hawley said the allocations will ease pressing shortages in the New York, Washington and Los Angeles areas.

Other beds, to be provided not later than Sept. 1, are at:

Other beds, to be provided not later than Sept. 1, are at: 300; Portsmouth, N. H., 50; Philadelphia, 1,000; Bethesda, Md., 500; New River, N.C., 100; Dublin, Ga., 325; Key West Fla., 25; Memphis, Tenn., 200; Great Lakes, Ill., 200; Houston, Tex., 400; Corpus Christi, Tex., 175; Puget Sound, Wash., 300; Seattle, Wash., 300; Long Beach, Calif., 700; San Diego, Calif., 400; Mare Island, Calif., 400; Oakland, Calif., 1,100; Puerto Rico 100, and Hawaii, 500.

Truman Will Air 1946 Plan

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 26 (UP).—President Truman said today that his major pronouncement of the New Year would be a "State of the Nation" radio address early in January on his over-all legislative program.

Mr. Truman made the statement to correspondents who met him in his Federal Building office after he had made his second Christmas visit in 18 hours at the home of his 93-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman.

A correspondent remarked that he understood the address would be "anti-labor" and asked the President whether such an understanding was correct.

The President replied it would not be that at all.

Truman Aiding Trusts, IAM Leader Says

Samuel L. Newman, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, has condemned President Truman's fact-finding and cooling off legislative proposals and called on all IAM lodges for militant opposition to insure their defeat.

The IAM is one of the biggest and most conservative unions in the country. Many of its lodges represent railroad employees and are governed by the Railway Labor Act on which the President's proposals are modeled.

Writing in the New York State machinist publication, Newman charged that the railway act put railroads at a disadvantage and because of it railroad workers trailed other industrial employees in getting wage increases.

"Legislation such as proposed by President Truman would not bring industrial peace but would only aid profit-hungry big business," the IAM vice-president said.

"Cooling off periods and fact-finding boards such as proposed by the President, would strip labor of its privilege to use its economic strength at the time when it might be used to best advantage.

"In my opinion, such a system has not worked to the best interests of the railroad workers, where it

already exists, by putting the railroad unions always at a disadvantage in dealing with the employers. The result has been that under the National Railway Labor Act, railroad workers have fallen behind the workers of private manufacturing industry in their economic conditions."

CHARGES UNION BUSTING

Newman charged further that industry is making "an all-out drive to break the unions and boost profits." Companies are aided by tax legislation under which the government guarantees profits, if they drop below wartime figures, even though company-provoked strikes

may cause the drop, he said.

District 15 of the International Association of Machinists, representing all IAM members in New York City, has also taken action against the Truman proposals.

The District, at a meeting in Brooklyn, voted to wire all Congressmen and Senators from the state asking defeat of the Norton-Elender bill which incorporates President Truman's proposals. The bill would represent a "tremendous step backward" and is a "serious threat to the labor movement," machinists said. A message along the same lines was also sent the President.

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In this corner

Jackie Goldsmith Stole the Show
(And the Game)

Bill Mardo

I'm quite sure they can afford to lose a few bucks here and there—but don'tcha think the bookies must be wondering whatin' hell's coming off at the Garden basketball games lately?

Because, as you probably know, the underdogs have come through with upsets for the sixth successive time. The two latest examples were contained in Tuesday night's twinbill, wherein City College drowned Oregon State 43-27, and Jackie Goldsmith paced the LIU Blackbirds to a wild 45-43 win over the hitherto undefeated Tennesseans. It's hard to figure why Oregon was considered by many as a shoo-in over Nat Holman's Beavers. They showed absolutely nothing at all in the way of smart ball-handling. Caught flat-footed by the three-second rule time and again—the Oregon crew were shot-shy to the point of ridicule. For that matter, City didn't level at the basket too often themselves in the first half, and they led at intermission time by the stinko score of 12-8. But the Beavers looked much better in the final frame, completely throttled the Oregon tallsters, and began clicking with those fast-breaking attacks that Nat Holman loves so well.

The talented Beaver right forward, Sonny Jameson, gets better with each game—and his speed alone left the customers and boys in the press gasping alike. Yesterday's papers were loaded with raves for the peppy Negro youngster. The Post called him "mercury afoot," and Larry Robinson of the World-Telegram considers Jameson "one of the most promising first-year men seen at City in years."

The LIU-Tennessee finale was one of those crazy, rough tilts where almost anything can happen and usually does. Jackie Goldsmith's sparkling shots were what finally resolved the issue in LIU's favor, with the Brownsville kid collaring 18 points.

Goldsmith kept the Blackbirds right in there during the opening half, which ended with Tennessee ahead 21-20. No more than three points ever separated the two teams in the final 20 wild minutes—and in fact the score was knotted seven times during that period before the final buzzer. What lost for the Vols, more than anything else, was their ineptitude on the free-tosses. They missed 22 charity-heaves—and when you do that, brother, you don't deserve to win.

Goldsmith played a truly amazing game. Not only did he come through with those eye-opening sinkers—but the five-foot-seven forward plagued the lanky Vols on the defensive with an efficiency that was wonderful to watch. He's all gold, that boy. After the game coach Clair Bee lavishly praised Jackie as "the most accurate set shot I have ever seen in all my years of coaching basketball. That doesn't only include the players in the game today, but all time, all places and under all conditions—pro or amateur."

Bee's statement covers a lot of ground, and even if you should feel you've seen one or two better shot-makers in your lifetime, that's still no reason to take anything away from the wonderful little guy from Brooklyn.

'Fighter of the Year?'

With the aid of some dubious reasoning, Ring Magazine yesterday named Willie Pep as their "Fighter of the Year."

Nat Fleischer's publication gave the feather champ the award because: He was the only champ to defend the title in '45; he was unbeaten in seven non-title bouts; his public relations were perfect by virtue of serving in both the Navy and Army.

While we have long been one of Wee Willie's fondest admirers, nonetheless we can't help but disagree with Ring Magazine on their selection. True, Pep was the only champ to defend his crown this year—but what other title-holders besides cheese-champ Red Cochrane were around to put their bauble on the line? And against whom did Pep "risk" his crown? Phil Terranova? Certainly no great achievement to defeat the bustling little Bronxite who fights on heart and nothing in the way of skill.

The fact remains that Pep has spent most of his ring activities

this year in over-the-weight bouts against such "staunch" opposition as Ralph Walton, Willie Roache, Paulie Jackson, Mike Martyk, Eddie Gless and Harold Gibson. In his last outing, against Jimmy McAllister, Pep was floored three times and held to a draw.

There's no questioning the Hartford speedster's abilities. Pep has all the equipment with which to go down in the books as one of the all-time greats. I'm sure Garden fans will never forget the night Willie outpointed Chalky Wright to cop the crown. As it was his smashing triumph over Albie Stolz a half-year later, Pep is amazingly fast with his hands and legs. He can punch very hard when he wants to. But somewhere along the line, Willie seemed to lose his enthusiasm for the game—and has since turned in many disappointing performances. For a man with his socking ability—he pedals a bike in the ring more often than is understandable.

Frankly we don't know what accounts for Peck's lack-luster the past two years. Maybe it has something to do with his unexplained medical discharge from the Navy—and then his reinduction into the Army several months later. But whatever it is—his showings in '45 certainly didn't warrant the Ring Magazine award.

What's the matter with Ring anyway—didn't they hear of a young tornado named Rocky Graziano? He'd certainly get my vote.

—BILL MARDON

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Kaplowitz Signs With Pro Sphas

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26 (UP).

Ralph Kaplowitz, recently discharged Army Air Corps captain and former New York University basketball star, will play professional basketball with the Philadelphia Sphas of the American League, manager Eddie Gottlieb announced today.

Kaplowitz, now on terminal leave, will re-enter NYU in February to complete his college education. He has been working out with the Sphas and is expected to play his first game when the Sphas oppose Trenton Saturday night.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26 (UP).—Ossie Bluege of the Washington Senators was named today by the baseball publication Sporting News as the outstanding major league manager in 1945 for his work in building the Senators into an American League pennant contender.

Other cited for their outstanding work were Hal Newhouse of the Detroit Tigers, Joe Mathers of the St. Louis Cardinals, farm system head; Frank O'Doul, now manager of the San Francisco Seals; and outfielder Gil Coan of the Chattanooga club in the Southern Association, minor league star.

CHICAGO.—Tall and terrific George Mikan of DePaul's undefeated Demons, has poured 187 points through the net to top all of the nation's collegiate hoopers. The bespectacled sharpshooter, who tallied 588 points in 24 games last season, has tossed in 71 field goals and 45 free throws.

Trailing Mikan by three points is Andy Wolfe of California with 184 tallies. Wolfe has notched 79 goals and 26 free throws. (He's also played in five more games than Mikan).

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WMCA—News; Music Box
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11:15—WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Morning Matinee
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—William Lang, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
WLIR—Clifford Evans
1:15—WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Paula Stone; Phil Brito
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two On a Case
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children—Sketch
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis—News
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young

Pop Shots and Dribbles: NYU, Brigham Young Picked to Win Tonite

by Phil Gordon

NYU's unblemished record will be put on the line at the Garden tonight against the high-scoring North Carolina Tar Heels—while a slowly improving Manhattan team goes up against Brigham Young in the hoop opener.

North Carolina's crew have won five of their six games—losing a one-pointer to the Greensboro service quintet, and defeating Camp Lee, Camp Pickett, Catawba, Davidson and South Carolina. The Tar Heels have averaged more than 60 points per game and are paced by Jim Jordan, John Dillon, Bob Paxton and Don Anderson. Their fifth starter is Taylor Thorne, a 1942 freshman star who has just returned after 32-month overseas service with the Air Corps.

The Tar Heels, like NYU, employ a widespread, fast breaking offensive. One of their biggest handicaps, however, is lack of height. They only average about 6-1, and have no really tall operator to make things tough for the Cannmen under the baskets.

Of course, coach Howard Cann will start with the same lineup that has led the Violets to fifth straight wins this season: Sid Tannenbaum, Adolph Schayes, Don Forman, Frank Mangiapane and Marty Goldstein.

And they'll probably be good enough to make it triumph No. 6 straight. We don't think the Tar Heels have the stuff to test the Violets.

Brigham Young is back in the Garden tonight for the third time—and their lineup includes four veterans and Joe Weight, an all-state

Lineups Tonight:

FIRST GAME 8:15 P.M.

NO. MANHATTAN Pos. BRIG. YOUNG No.
5—KellyL.F. Bailey—3
11—ByrnesR.F. Weight—12
16—StewartC. Greenhaigh—15
15—VerschuurenL.G. Walker—4
3—HughesR.G. Bailey—2

MANHATTAN RESERVES: Cohane (4), Baker (6), Doolan (7), Ryder (9), Suchlicki (12), Cousins (19), Murphy (20).
BRIGHAM YOUNG RESERVES: Jensen (6), Olsen (8), Hart (9), Thompson (10), Little (11), Squire (13), Snow (16).

SECOND GAME

NO. NYU Pos. NO. CAR. U. No.
8—FormanL.F. Dillon—13
17—GoldsteinR.F. Paxton—4
23—SchayesC. Anderson—7
6—TannenbaumL.G. Thorne—3
7—MangiapaneR.G. Thorne—3

NEW YORK UNIV. RESERVES: Benanti (3), Sarah (4), O'Connor (5), Harris (9), DeBons (10), Walsh (11), Smith (12), Most (14), Roth (15), Kelly (16), Regan (18), Dolhon (19).

NORTH CAROLINA RESERVES: Stevenson (6), Hayworth (9), Scholbe (10), White (11), Deorenzo (12), Fisher (16), Miles (17), Spurlock (18), Hughes (20), Fields.

forward from Provo High. In meeting Manhattan they tangle with a young, inexperienced squad that is gradually improving.

The young Jaspers have won their last six games after dropping the opener to Brooklyn Cathedral. After a two-year wartime lapse from the courts, Manhattan's starting lineup only boasts one veteran from the team they fielded a couple of seasons ago. He's Charley Verschuuren, who'll take the floor alongside four freshman teammates: John Byrnes, John Hughes, Bob Kelly and Joe Stewart.

And while the green Jaspers have height and aggressiveness, we think they lack the experience to successfully cope with Brigham Young.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ka.
WEAF—609 Ka.
WOR—710 Ka.
WJZ—730 Ka.
WNYC—830 Ka.
WABC—890 Ka.
WINS—1200 Ka.
WEVD—1230 Ka.
WNEW—1130 Ka.
WLIR—1190 Ka.
WLIB—1205 Ka.
WQV—1205 Ka.
WJNY—1440 Ka.
WQXR—1500 Ka.

WOR—News, John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Sandt Trio, Songs
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Borch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Bride and Groom
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45—WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Book in the News
5:45—WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—News; Ned Calmer
WMCA—News; Music to Remember
6:05—WJZ—Mayor LaGuardia
6:15—WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:25—WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30—WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Orange Bowl Preview
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00—WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15—WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man

WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30—WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45—WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—J. Steel
8:00—WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Lum n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15—WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30—WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR—Rogue's Gallery
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—FBI in Peace and War
8:55—WABC—Ned Calmer, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra;
Albert Spalding, Violin
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—World Wide News Review
9:15—WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30—WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Detect and Collect, Quiz
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
10:00—WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—You Make the News
WJZ—Curtain Time
WABC—Island Venture
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30—WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Sugar Bowl Preview
WABC—Powder Box Theatre
WMCA—Frank Kingston
WQXR—Talk; Algernon D. Black
10:45—WMCA—To Be Announced
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Hour
11:15—WABC—Carols of Different Nations
11:30—WEAF—The Story of Music
12:00—WEAF—WJZ—News; Music
WOR—WABC—WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Foner's First Full Edition of Thomas Paine

A Distinguished Contribution to U. S. History

by Samuel Sillen

The rejection by the bourgeoisie of its own revolutionary past finds classic expression in the treatment of Thomas Paine. The man who wrote "My country is the world; to do good, my religion" was cast out as a moral leper. "Filthy little atheist," Theodore Roosevelt called the tribune of the American Revolution, and this gross phrase summed up a century of hate. Paine's very bones found no rest. His tombstone at New Rochelle was desecrated. His remains were stolen, shipped to England, then mysteriously lost.

But for the working class he remained a living force. The labor movement of the last century annually celebrated his birthday anniversary. His pamphlets were handed down from generation to generation in workers' homes. And today it is the Communist Party which alone among political organizations identifies itself with Paine in the preamble to its constitution.

In keeping with this tradition Philip S. Foner has for the first time collected all the available writings of Tom Paine. His two-volume edition of *The Complete Writings of Thomas Paine* (Citadel, \$6) is a distinguished contribution to American historical science, a landmark in the long struggle to restore Paine to his rightful place in American life.

And here is a fact worth pondering. Dr. Foner was fired from City College because he was "un-American" according to the fascist-minded standards of Rapp and Coudert. His magnificent work on Paine is the best possible retort. It should make the nerveless college authorities hang their heads in shame, as it makes Foner's colleagues at the Jefferson School justly proud.

225 NEW PIECES

This edition contains 225 pieces never before included in any collection of Paine's works, scores of them never printed at all before. An amazing amount of research has made this possible.

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Big 3 Draft Final Communique

Moscow Decisions Expected Hourly

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov held what was believed to be their climactic meeting today and prepared to issue a communique on their conference, including discussions of atomic energy control.

(Washington and London reported that the Big Three had agreed to issue the communique simultaneously in Washington, London and Moscow at 6 p.m. EST Wednesday. Later London said that the text had been delayed in Moscow and that the communique might not be issued until tomorrow night.)

A news blackout continued as regards any agreements reached on atomic energy, Iran and other problems discussed at the Foreign Ministers' Conference, which opened here Dec. 15.

Byrnes and Bevin hope to leave by plane tomorrow for Washington and London, weather permitting. Byrnes may fly direct to the United States without a stopover, which he planned tentatively, in Paris.

Drafting committees worked all day Christmas on the text of the final communique while three Foreign Ministers held their seven-hour meeting at the Spiridonovka Palace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (UP).—The Big Three Foreign Ministers

have been invited to hold their next conference in Washington, probably about March 15, it was disclosed today.

PARIS, Dec. 26 (UP).—The French Foreign Office tonight expressed its displeasure with the peace treaty decisions of the Big Three meetings in Moscow.

Commenting on the Moscow decision to admit France to talks on treaties with the Balkan nations while not letting her sign those pacts, the Foreign Office spokesman said:

"The outcome was a compromise which was not very satisfactory to France. Although France was not at war with Finland and the Balkan countries, nevertheless we had moral and material interests there which should be taken into account."

ROME, Dec. 26 (UP).—The Big Three decision in Moscow to re-draft the Italian peace treaty was received here today as a "gladdening gift" for Christmas.

However, informed Italian sources, anxious for a treaty to replace the present armistice agreement, withheld their final reaction until they knew more about the plans made in Moscow.

O'Dwyer and LaGuardia Map Jan. 1 Ceremonial Details

Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer will be Mayor of the City of New York at exactly 12:01 a.m. on Jan. 1. But he will actually take over the job of running the largest city in the world at 11 a.m. on New Year's Day.

According to an agreement between Mayor LaGuardia and Mayor-elect O'Dwyer, made public last night, LaGuardia will arrive at his old office in City Hall at 10:30 a.m. next Tuesday.

A half hour later, at exactly 11 o'clock, O'Dwyer, the new Mayor, is scheduled to arrive. He will be received by LaGuardia, the outgoing Mayor. LaGuardia will then formally turn over the city government to O'Dwyer.

The ceremony inducting the new Mayor into office will last a half

hour. LaGuardia is scheduled to leave City Hall at 11:30 a.m.

At 12 noon Mayor O'Dwyer is scheduled to proceed to the City Council Chamber where he will swear in his new cabinet and other city officials.

The Council chamber ceremony finished, O'Dwyer will return to the Mayor's office where he will receive intimate and personal visitors. This is scheduled to be followed by a public reception.

Plans for the Jan. 1 City Hall program were announced by David S. Meiklejohn, executive secretary to Mayor LaGuardia. Meiklejohn conferred during the afternoon with William Donohue, recently appointed executive secretary to the new Mayor, on the plans.

British Kill 20 Indonesians In Attack on Mission School

BATAVIA, Dec. 26 (UP).—A Dutch Eurasian soldier fired several shots at Sotan Sjahrir, Premier of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, today and clubbed him with a pistol butt.

Sjahrir was driving his car through the outskirts of Batavia when a truck with five soldiers of the Netherlands Indies Army pulled up behind. One soldier started shooting at Sjahrir. The Indonesian leader pulled up and tried to escape, but was caught and clubbed with a pistol.

KILL 20 INDONESIANS

A Dutch officer arrived in time to restore order and British military police arrested the soldiers, who were Eurasians and Surinamese. Netherlands Army authorities said they would be punished.

British Indian troops killed more than 20 Indonesians yesterday in an attack on a mission school in Bandoeng. Four Indians were killed.

In Batavia, Dutch troops cleared

the center of the native area, and today's British communique said the capital was generally quiet.

Representatives of more than 1,000 Chinese evacuated from Ijtjadas to Bandoeng last week protested to the British commander that the 15,000 Chinese residents of the town had not been warned of last Friday's bombing and strafing raid, according to Aneta. Tjitjadas is east of Bandoeng.

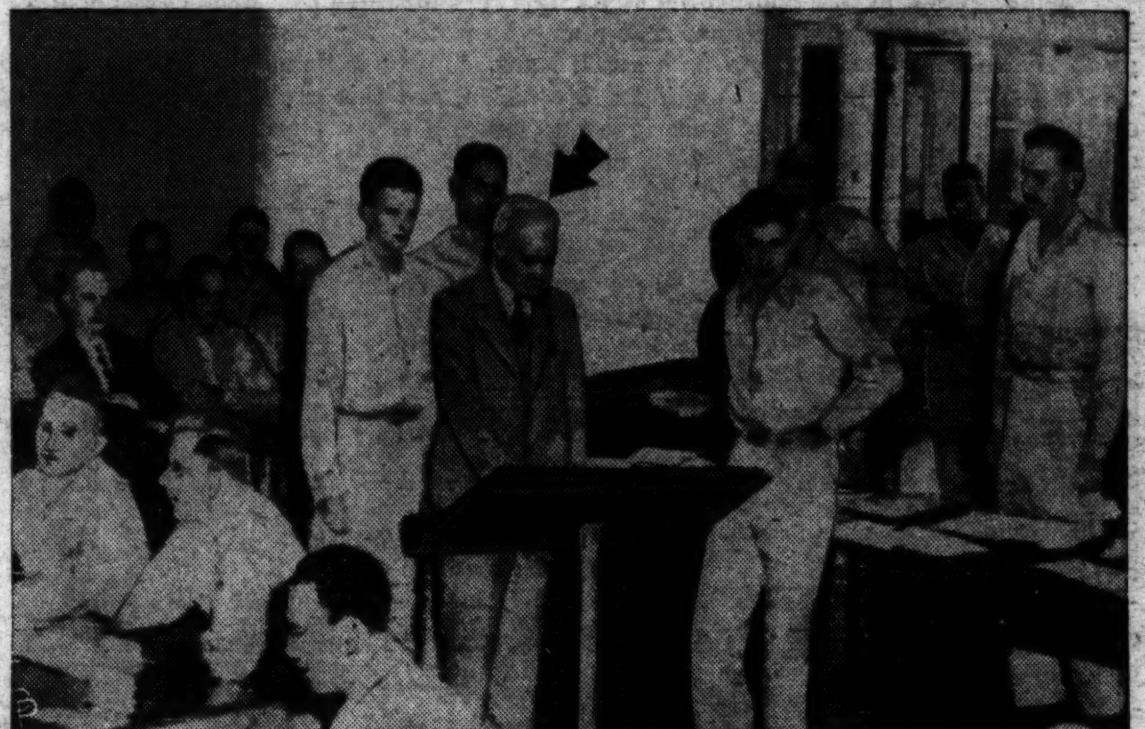
South of Bandoeng, Japanese troops under British control helped evacuate 1,200 persons from isolated European quarters in Karees.

LONDON, Dec. 26 (UP).—Prime Minister Willem Schermerhorn of the Netherlands arrived by plane at Croydon airfield today for discussions with British officials of the Indonesian situation.

His party included H. J. Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, who recently returned from Java to report to his government.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, December 27, 1945



Japanese General on Stand: His plea for a delay rejected, Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma (arrow) appeals to members of the U.S. Military Commission in Manila for an additional defense counsel. The trial of the man accused of the infamous Bataan Death March and of 80,735 slayings and torturings, has been set for Jan. 3. Homma read his request in English.

Italians Roused by Fascist Attacks, Demand Gov't Act

ROME, Dec. 26 (UP).—Agitation for action against fascist underground groups increased today as police appeared to be making little progress in their investigation of a poison gas bomb attack on Communist headquarters Christmas Eve.

Strongly worded manifestoes appeared on streetcars this morning calling for immediate action of all anti-fascist parties against the "remnants of reaction and fascism."

A Communist spokesman said the bomb attempt was made during a party directorate meeting discussing the forthcoming Fifth Party Congress Dec. 29. All precautions are being taken against a recurrence of the blast, which broke windows and doors and sent a number of leading Communists, including at least one woman, to the hospital with gas poisoning. [According to yesterday's New York Times, the woman is Mrs. Giuseppe di Vittorio, wife of the secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor.]

According to press reports the bomb contained arsenic and phosphorous and was a type unknown to the Italian Army. Police said the bomb might have been made from old German Army material, the effectiveness of which had been reduced by time.

Philippine Court

Dooms Collaborator

MANILA, Dec. 26 (UP).—The first death sentence by the Peoples Court here for collaboration with the Japanese was pronounced today on Claro Castillo, who was convicted on charges of being a Japanese spy.

The first verdict of the court Saturday sentenced Apolonia Carlos to life imprisonment for espionage.

Say Refugees in Small Boats Enter Palestine

HAIFA, Dec. 26 (UP).—Several hundred Jewish immigrants landed on the beaches of northern Palestine from small motor boats early today and dispersed into the interior, leaflets signed by the Hebrew resistance movement said today.

The leaflets were regarded as confirmation that Jews will continue to support illegal immigration, whether or not they cooperate with the Anglo-American inquiry committee.

Fear Price Rise Behind Men's Clothing 'Survey'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A proposed "survey" of men's clothing prices by OPA and the clothing industry at the beginning of next year may result in lifting of prices on men's suits, it is feared here.

Debate Bretton Plan in France

PARIS, Dec. 26 (UP).—France's Constituent Assembly debated today the Bretton Woods monetary economic plan and the French-American economic agreement under which, through the Export-Import Bank, the United States is to advance this country \$550,000,000.

As part of a general overhauling of French economy, started with the devaluation of the franc, national economy minister Francois Billoux was expected to ask the Assembly to revalue the gold stocks of the Bank of France, a proceeding calculated to benefit the Treasury by about 120,000,000,000 francs (\$1,007,556,000).

International economy is now based on the American dollar, and France must have dollar credits to regain her former place as a world power, finance minister Rene Pleven told the Constituent Assembly.

"We cannot revitalize our economy and reconstruct the state without foreign help," Pleven said.

The survey was announced yesterday after complaints that not enough suits are being turned out to meet needs of returning veterans.

While shortages undoubtedly exist, it is generally recognized by members of the trade that they are being deliberately created in order to force an increase in prices.

The chief culprits appear to be the manufacturers of the materials that go into the suits. They are holding back their products or shifting them into lines that are more profitable until they can get a higher price.

One large firm making men's suits and coats, with retail outlets chiefly in New York, complains that it cuts 22,000 garments a week but can finish only 7,000 because it cannot get the rayon materials for linings and other finishing products.

In announcing the review of pricing policies, OPA said it was anxious to take all steps necessary to insure the veterans an opportunity to buy the clothes they need "at a price which they can afford to pay."

It is known, however, that the clothing lobby here has been concentrating terrific pressure to get large price increases.

WEATHER

Sunny
Mild
Fresh Winds